In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1 - 12. (CANCEL)

13. (NEW) A method for treating a mammal suffering from an adverse immune response, inflammation or septic shock, which comprises the step of administering an effective amount of a proteasome inhibitor 16 hours or more after activation of T cells.

14. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said adverse immune response is an autoimmune disease or graft rejection response.

15. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said proteasome inhibitor is lactacystin or dipeptide boronic acid (DPBA), or analogs of lactacystin or DPBA.

16. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 3, wherein said proteasome inhibitor is lactacystin.

17. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 3, wherein said proteasome inhibitor is DPBA.

18. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said proteasome is co-administered to the patient with an immunosuppressive drug.

19. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 6, wherein said immunosuppressive drug is selected from the group consisting of cyclosporin A, rapamycin and FK506.

20. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said mammal is human.

21. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said proteasome inhibitor is lactacystin or dipeptide boronic acid (DPBA), or analogs of lactacystin or DPBA.

22. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 9, wherein said proteasome inhibitor is lactacystin.

23. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 9, wherein said proteasome inhibitor is DPBA.

24. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said proteasome is co-administered to the patient with an immunosuppressive drug.

25. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 12, wherein said immunosuppressive drug is selected from the group consisting of cyclosporin A, rapamycin and FK506.

26. (NEW) A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said mammal is human.